

THE BETTER PART OF VALOUR IS DISCRETION.—Shakespeare

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume L—Number 30

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944

Single Copy—FIVE CENTS

Razing Gould Academy's First Dormitory



Gould Academy's first Holden Hall, which was opened as a dormitory for boys and girls in 1909, is soon to be torn down. Work has been started in removing doors and fixtures by L E Davis, who recently purchased the building of the Academy trustees.

This old structure was formerly the home of Goodwin R Wiley, who went to Oklahoma in 1908 and sold the property to E C Bowler. Liberty E Holden of Cleveland purchased the place of Mr Bowler and remodeled it to become a much needed dormitory.

The building served for both boys and girls until the fall of 1924 when the Marian True Gehring Student's Home was opened for girl students. The old building was then adapted for use of the boys entirely and so used until the completion of the New Holden Hall in 1939. Since then it has been unoccupied.

JOE L SPINNEY

Joe L Spinney died at the Bellows Falls Hospital, Bellows Falls, Vt., Friday, July 21, after a long illness.

He was born in Horton, N. S., Nov. 5, 1877 the youngest son of George and Eliza Spinney. In 1895 he came to Newry where he since his home. In September, 1922, he married Miss Mildred Peacock of Haverhill, Mass., who died in May 1943. Since that time he made his home with a nephew and wife, Dr. and Mrs. Anson H Kendall, Walpole, N. H.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs Fred Mundt, Bethel and Mrs Almon R Grover of Gorham and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at the Greenleaf Funeral Home, Sunday afternoon with Rev. John Foster officiating. Interment was in the Mt. Will cemetery.

MRS CATHERINE RAIMEY

Mrs Catherine A Raimey passed away July 15. She had been in poor health for the past few years although she was able to be up around. She was born in Nova Scotia, April 8, 1889.

Mrs Raimey is survived by four sons, three daughters, Simon of Nova Scotia, Parker and Perle of Bethel and Perry of Hartford, Maine, Mrs Della Zottoli and Mrs Sophie Zottoli of Massachusetts, twelve grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

RATION TIMETABLE

MEATS AND FATS—Good indefinitely. Red Stamps A8 through Z8 in Book Four worth 10 points each. Red tokens worth one point each, used as change. Householders are reminded that red stamps now become valid every four weeks in stead of every two weeks. Thus the number of points is reduced to 15 for every two weeks instead of 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Good indefinitely. Blue Stamps A8 through Z8 and Blue Stamp A5 of the second strip in Book Four, worth 10 points each. Blue tokens worth one point each, used as change.

SUGAR—Good indefinitely. Sugar Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book Four, each good for five pounds. Stamp 40 in Book Four, good for five pounds for home canning through Feb. 28, 1945. Consumers may be granted up to 20 pounds per person for home canning by making application on Form R-322 at Local OPA Boards. New England OPA Boards have set two periods for such allotments: 1st period, June 1 through July 31; 2nd period, August 1 through October 31.

SHOES—Good indefinitely. Airplane Stamps No. 1 and No. 2, in War Book Three good for one pair of shoes each.

GASOLINE—August 8—Last day for A10 coupons good for three gallons, B2, B4, C2 and C4 coupons good for five gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Sept 30—Last day for period four and period five coupons. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit. New 1944-45 fuel oil coupons will become good for 10 gallons a unit upon their receipt by the consumer from local OPA boards.

PARKING SIGNS TORN DOWN

Several of the "no parking" signs have been removed by unauthorized persons. Such signs should not be disturbed and it is hoped that the practice will be stopped at once.

ALBANY TOWN MOUSE and Vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

Meri Barker of Connecticut was at L J Andrews' Sunday.

Albert McAllister was home over the weekend.

Lt. Sidney Dyke and Capt. Malcolm Eckhart of Bangor were in town Sunday.

Charles Davis of Portland is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs Clifford Merrill.

Mrs Alexander Malcolm of South Paris was a guest of Mrs H P Austin Tuesday.

Mrs Alfred Adams of Shelburne spent Monday with Mrs Vitella Conner at Skillingston.

Mrs Edna Smith and Mrs Cecil Parker are at the home of Mr and Mrs Harry Bailey in Auburn.

Angelo Onofrio and son, Richard underwent operations for removal of tonsils at Berlin Saturday.

Mrs Mabel Robertson returned Sunday from a visit with her son Fife O'Neil Robertson in Philadelphia.

Mrs and Mrs Walton H Sears and Alice Teels of Arlington, Mass., are at the Sears farm for a short time.

Mrs Madeleine Hall returned Sunday after spending a week with her sister, Mrs Marguerite Hall at Damariscotta.

Albert F Clark returned to Melrose, Mass., Monday after a short visit with his parents, Mr and Mrs Fred I Clark.

Mrs Errol Donahue went to Robinson, Maine today to attend the funeral of her mother who passed away Tuesday.

Patricia Gunther visited her grandparents, Mr and Mrs Howard Gunther a few days last week.

Roger Foster is spending a week at Bosbuck Camps.

Mrs Hope Parsons and Mrs Howard Bailey called at Richard Carter's Monday evening.

Raymond Buck went to Boston Sunday where he will be a guest of his uncle, T F Vail for a few days.

GROVER HILL

Clarence Measerve and family of Mechanic Falls were week end visitors at Mrs M F Tyler's.

Mr and Mrs Clyde Whitman recently entertained Mrs Winfield Whitman and two young sons from Campion, N. H.

Mr and Mrs James Goodrich and Mrs Jeanette Trefethen returned to Portsmouth, Sunday as Mrs Goodrich is rather poor health.

A J Peaslee is at Walter Emrys, North Bethel for a few days.

Mr and Mrs N A Stearns have both been ill and under the care of physician.

Mrs Fred A Mundt received word that the death of her brother, Joseph Spilney had occurred Friday evening at a hospital in Walpole, N. H.

Mrs Marion Waterhouse from the C M. G. Hospital is enjoying a visit with Mr and Mrs Rodney Waterhouse in Vermont.

SUNDAY RIVER

Mr and Mrs Raymond Foster and daughter, Miss Margaret Foster of Garden City are here for a few days vacation.

Mr and Mrs John Nowlin received word that Mr and Mrs John Nowlin Jr. are the proud parents of a daughter born July 15 at Rumford Hospital.

Mr and Mrs Floyd Verrill and son, Steven Verrill returned Monday to Concord, Mass., after spending a week in town.

Charles Frost and Gean Thurlow have gone to Ketchem for a few days.

Recent callers at R M Fleet's were Mrs Fleet's mother, Mrs B. A. Brooks, her brother, Miles Brooks, and two children, Miles Jr. and Florence Brooks.

Walter Dougherty from South Paris was in town recently, showing horses for R M Fleet.

Mr and Mrs J W Reynolds attended the funeral of her uncle, Joe Spinney at Bethel Sunday.

Robert Bean is home from Portland, helping his father, R M Bean, with his haying.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Carl Larson and family spent the week end at Old Orchard.

Miss Angie Chapman of Portland is in town for awhile.

Norman Hall is improved from his illness and able to be out.

Stanley Davis will leave Monday to enter the U S Army Air Forces.

Miss Stephanie Furbush of Portland is the guest of Mrs Parker Conner.

Ray G Parker of South Weymouth, Mass. was in town over the weekend.

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MIDDLE INTERVALE

Teddy and Anne Carter spent the day with their grandmother, Mrs Fannie Carter, Monday.

Miss Grace Buck visited her sister, Mrs Lena Wight, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs Edna Smith and Mrs Cecil Parker are at the home of Mr and Mrs Harry Bailey in Auburn.

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EAST BETHEL

Nina May Haines is visiting her aunt, Mrs Leslie Noyes and family.

Mrs Ida Blake returned home Thursday from Portland, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs Carl Hutchinson.

Howard Fales was over night guest Saturday of Albert Smith Jr. Mason.

Freeman Merrill was at home over Sunday night from Fort Belvoir, Va.

Charmen Remmington is visiting her sister, Mrs Chester Harrington this week.

Kay Dorey went home Thursday and her sister, Carlene, is visiting with her at Mrs Eva Swan's in Locke Mills.

Dorothy Ann Bartlett has been ill with asthma again.

Miss Gertrude Curtis was home from South Paris, Sunday.

Sunday guests of Mr and Mrs E. Merrill were Mr and Mrs Wider Merrill and child, George Ryerson and Miss Louise Merrill of South Paris, Mr. Elmer Ryerson of Locke Mills, Mrs Reginald Ryerson of Jackson, Mo., is this week's guest of Mr and Mrs H. E. Merrill.

John W Howe returned to his home in Ottawa, Ont., Monday, having spent the past month at the home of Robert Hastings.

Mrs John W Howe was given a surprise party Sunday evening in honor of her birthday. Many useful gifts as well as money were received by Mrs Howe. A beautifully decorated birthday cake made by Mrs Wallace Clark of Bethel, several other cakes, cookies and quantities of ice cream were served for refreshments. Those present were B W Kimball, Mrs Mabel K Bean, Mr and Mrs L D Kimball, Lucy Kimball, Mr and Mrs John Irvine, Mr and Mrs P K Howe, Stanley Howe, Miss Mabel Abbott, Stephen Abbott, Mr and Mrs Leroy Holt, Nancy Holt, Mrs W B Bartlett, John W Howe, Barbara Hastings, Edward Hastings, Clarke Bartlett, Howard Fales, Mr and Mrs James Haines, Nancy, Peter and George Haines, Mrs Leslie Noyes, Marilyn Noyes, Carolyn Noyes, Nina May Swan, Victor Robinson, Mr and Mrs Guy Bartlett, Keith Bartlett. Those sending gifts who were unable to be present were Miss Eva Bean, Miss Heater Sanborn, Mr and Mrs S B Newton, Mr and Mrs R D Hastings, Miss Harriett Merrill.

Miss Edith Abbott, R. N. of New York is visiting her sister, Miss Mabel Abbott and brother Stephen Abbott.

Malcolm Farwell was home Sunday.

Mrs Mellen Kimball and Mrs Doris Hulio were in town Thursday on their way home from Runford where they had taken Mollen Kimball to take the train to Portland with other boys to enter service.

Having just received the telegram, July 7, notifying me of my father's death, I want to thank the Bethel Red Cross for their kind expressions of sympathy.

Being out here in the So. Pacific it means a lot to know the Red Cross is helping us boys.

Somewhere in the So. Pacific

Levi F Boulanger, MOMM 2-c

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WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allies Pound Ahead in France; U.S. Gains Bring Jap Shakeup; Food in Storage at Peak Levels

(EDITOR'S NOTE: While opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Normandy—British troops close on German snipers in bitter fighting inside battered stronghold of Caen.

EUROPE: Spotlight Switches

The spotlight of fighting in Normandy continued swinging back and forth between the Americans on the west and the British on the east, with first one, and then the other, exerting the strongest pressure against the German lines in the general drive into the interior.

Focus point of recent fighting was in the area south of the Nazi defensive pivot of Caen, where Gen. Bernard Montgomery's British forces smashed through German defenses into open tank country after 3,000 planes had dropped 7,000 tons of bombs on the enemy's troop concentrations and supply lines.

While the British break offered Montgomery's Tommies open ground for full use of their armored formations, U. S. troops fighting below St. Lo in the west were forced to continue pressing against the countryside's once-picturesque, now hazardous, hills and hedgerows, from which stubborn German units slowed up the American advance.

Reach 'Gothic Line'

Picking their way cautiously through extensive mine fields, and inching ahead under the heavy shelling of the enemy, Allied troops drew up before the Germans' vaunted "Gothic line" in northern Italy, one of their last defensive systems guarding the rich industrial and agricultural country beyond.

While the Allied armies in France and Italy continued to make slow progress against bitter opposition, the Russians maintained their sizeable advances in the east, their tactic of massing strength at certain points along the 500-mile front to break through for big mileage before the enemy can set himself for the attack, contributing to their latest gains in southern Poland.

As the Germans were pushed back to the "Gothic line" in Italy, U. S. troops moved in on the big seaport of Livorno (Leghorn) on the west coast, British Tommies punched out gains along the mountainous backbone in the center, and Polish units swept up the east coast.

FOOD:

Storage Peaks

As of July 1, the U. S. larder was well stocked, with supplies of meats, dairy products, fruits and vegetables at high levels and appreciably above those of the same date last year.

Smaller lend-lease purchases and hot weather tended to decrease the movement of pork during June, contributing to the buildup of holdings of 799,516,000 pounds, highest since 1929. Despite decreases in storage over the preceding month, stocks of beef, lamb and mutton were at record levels for July, with beef at 205,562,000 pounds, and lamb and mutton at 14,613,000 pounds. Poultry holdings stood at 131,083,000 pounds, far above last year's 25,378,000 pounds.

Although down from last year, butter in storage totaled 100,822,000 pounds, and cheese was up to 166,802,000 pounds. At 420,661,000 pounds, lard stocks were at the second highest level on record. At 132,512,000 pounds, fruit holdings were well above 1943, as were vegetable stocks of 115,236,000 pounds.

BLAST:

It was 10:20 p. m. when a great bolt of flame shot into the air above the naval ammunition loading depot of Port Chicago, 35 miles south of San Francisco, Calif., where explosives were being put aboard ships. Like claps of thunder, two terrific blasts followed, scattering parts of one of the ship's superstructure for at least a mile.

About 250 men loading the vessels were killed, and at least another 100 on the piers and in the barracks nearby were believed lost.

PACIFIC: Jap Crisis

With Hideki Tojo declaring "Japan has come to an unprecedentedly great national crisis—the real war is yet to be fought," Tokyo announced changes in the leadership of the enemy's military machine, with Tojo himself being relieved of his post as chief of staff, but keeping his multiple offices of premier and minister of war and transportation.

Even as the Japs made their changes in command, the country mourned the loss of Saipan, with all theaters and amusement centers closed, while U. S. forces which overran the strong defensive outpost prepared for further assaults against the enemy's inner belt of fortifications guarding the homeland and Asiatic mainland.

Latest target of concentrated U. S. effort was Guam, with both light and heavy naval forces battering the defensive installations of the once American island, which the Japs overran after Pearl Harbor.

In northern Dutch New Guinea, Jap forces pinned between U. S. beachheads on the coast, probed against the tightening ring.

SALARIES: \$537,724 Tops

Receiving total compensation of \$537,724, the name of Pres. Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel corporation topped the incomplete list of personal incomes for 1942 released by the U. S. treasury.

Behind Grace was Thomas J. Watson, head man of the International Business Machines Corp., who drew \$426,428, and John P. Hawley Jr., of Northern Ordnance of Minnesota, with \$100,000.

Movie stars were high on the list, with Claudette Colbert receiving \$300,000; Fred MacMurray, \$347,333; Bing Crosby, \$336,111 and Comedian Bob Hope, \$248,333.

BUSINESS:

War's Toll

No less than 114 million business enterprises in the U. S. have been affected by war conditions, the U. S. department of commerce reported, with 1,073,000 closing their doors and another 541,000 reorganized or transferring ownership.

The high mortality does not reflect a general depression of business, the department said, since sales and profits in most lines for small as well as large enterprises have been maintained at prosperous levels. Helping to counter-balance the loss was the organization of 572,000 new businesses during the period.

Declaring that firms employing four people or less constituted 95 per cent of the businesses which closed their doors, the department said that many of these smaller operators either found more lucrative compensation in war industries or were inducted into service.

DISEASE

Infected and improperly processed meats sold through black markets have caused an increase in undulant cases in the United States. About 2 per cent of those affected die. The disease is transmitted from animals to humans, either through direct contact or through meat or dairy products.

Another report showed deaths from tuberculosis are declining year by year. The 1943 figure was 41.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, as compared with 43.1 in 1942.

CIVILIAN GOODS: Allow Manufacture

Manufacturers with available facilities and manpower will be able to enter into the production of approximately 124 scarce consumer articles August 15 under the limited reconversion program drawn up by the War Production board.

Under the plan, whereby manufacturers would be denied output of any goods if they refused to turn out any of the listed materials for which they were equipped, articles to be produced include cooking utensils of glass, aluminum, enamelware and stainless steel; knives and forks; spray guns; lunch boxes; office machinery and supplies, and plumbing fixtures and sanitary ware.

Although the plans do not call for the production of heavy goods like refrigerators, washing machines, etc., permission has been granted for the manufacture of quantities of bicycles, sewing machines, shotguns and vacuum cleaners.

Auto Production

Even as the WPB's limited reconversion program was about to go into effect, the nation's automobile manufacturers frowned upon plans for preparation for a resumption of production of civilian vehicles.

Declaring they were too deeply steeped in war work, the manufacturers rejected proposals permitting the placement of orders for new materials, parts and machinery for future civilian production, and they discouraged experimentation with a postwar model because of a shortage of engineers and technicians.

The manufacturers also opposed the limited production of civilian automobiles on the ground that less than half of the normal output would be uneconomical, and parts would have to be supplied by 3,000 to 5,000 subcontractors now in war work.

People in the News

Recent visitor of the Fifth U. S. air force in the Southwest Pacific was Charles A. Lindbergh, who studied the workings of twin engined fighters and bombers in connection with the planning of new designs.

During his stay, "Lindy" also offered eager U. S. fliers tips on greater operating efficiency, as reflected in gas conservation. While flying wing to a squadron commander known for his gas conservation, the "Lone Eagle" had 200 more gallons in his tank than he did when their formation landed.

World Fund: Stability Is Goal

Aiming to preserve peace by stabilizing the internal economic conditions of the various countries, 44 Allied nations came to agreement on an \$8,000,000,000 fund for providing currency to different states to settle trade balances and participate in world commerce without being forced to exchange their own money below its normal value when it was not in demand.

With the U. S. share in the fund \$2,750,000,000, each nation has been assigned a certain quota to contribute to the fund, of which gold must make up 25 per cent of the amount or 10 per cent of the country's total stock of the metal. Great Britain's share is \$1,300,000,000, and Russia's \$1,200,000,000.

Following approval of the stabilization fund, representatives of the 44 Allied nations worked on plans for a \$10,000,000,000 world bank, purpose of which would be to advance long-term loans for reconstruction and development of industry in different countries, or guarantee of such loans by private institutions.

Both plans must be approved by congress before the U. S. can participate.

PEARL HARBOR: New Investigations

Because of the important military nature of much of the evidence to be presented, the navy announced that the hearings of its special board of inquiry into the Pearl Harbor disaster of December 7, 1941, would be closed to the public.

Organized following congress' order for an inquiry into Pearl Harbor, the naval board is headed by Adm. Orin G. Murfin, once commandant at the big Pacific base, while an army investigating committee will be under Lieut. Gen. George Grumet, who saw service in the Philippines before the outbreak of the war.

Delayed as commander of Pearl Harbor after the Japs' attack, Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel welcomed a full investigation of the disaster, claiming that the whole story has never been told.

MISCELLANY

Three more groups have just been added by the Office of War Utilities to the priority list for telephone service. These are "producers of substantial quantities of food," sick persons who need a phone to call the doctor, and wives of servicemen. In certain cases, returned veterans whose telephones have been removed during their absence will be given preference.

Washington Digest

Cooperation With Mexico Big Boost to Agriculture

Bilateral Exchange of Information, Facilities and Personnel Does Much To Boost Farm Output.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building
Washington, D. C.

In a few weeks now, international cooperation will probably be the subject of heated political debate. The opponents of this benevolent concept will, having exhausted other arguments against it, probably end up with the usual statement that "cooperation between nations might be all right in theory but it won't work."

While this controversy is going on up and down the land, a number of scientific gentlemen, who won't lose their jobs if the administration changes here in Washington, and who pester themselves not so much about votes as about pests, will be calmly reading the reports of an international organization which has already proved that it does work.

The Inter-American Conference on Agriculture meeting in Mexico City will have concluded its second session by that time. It is making a lot of progress but preceding it was another meeting: the United States-Mexican commission, reports of whose session have not yet been made to the department of agriculture but interested officials know that, when they are made, they will record definite, practical progress.

They know this because they know that this commission has already furthered cooperative projects which have resulted in the saving of many dollars to both the United States and Mexico, to say nothing of promoting good will in each country through mutual assistance. The commission has furnished concrete examples of international cooperation which prove that it is both possible and practical.

Today, more cotton blossoms are unfolding under the Texas sun, more American fruit has the assurance of ripening and fewer cows will perish of tick fever because of Mexican-American cooperation—to mention a few of the many positive achievements attained when wise men sit down together to work toward their common good.

The story of this particular effort really begins back in July of 1942 at the first meeting of the Inter-American Conference on Agriculture. At that meeting, energetic Senor Marte Gomez, Mexican minister of agriculture, took Secretary Wickard by the lapel, and said, in effect:

"The Americas all have some agricultural interests in common. But Mexico and the United States have many."

New Projects

That started something which was continued by a long correspondence between the two countries furthered by American Ambassador to Mexico Messerschmidt and Secretary Wickard. Plans were laid for merging various projects on which there had already been some cooperation and others which were in the making.

As an illustration, let me mention two projects which are supported by both governments. Carrying out these projects by the department of agriculture has required no extra appropriations from congress. It is merely an extension of already approved programs for getting (gratis) assistance from the Mexicans. In doing it, there has been a bilateral exchange of information, facilities and personnel.

Both plans must be approved by congress before the U. S. can participate.

War-Time Restrictions

If you think the government's wartime regulations are too severe in this country, look over this list of things you can be prosecuted for in Great Britain these days:

Not washing your empty milk bottles (dairies are as short on soap).

Trying to cut ahead of a line of people waiting for bus.

Throwing a crust of bread into the garbage bin.

Going to the seashore (the south coast of England and sections of the coast elsewhere are military areas).

Buying clothes without giving up coupons. (A shopkeeper who tries to sell clothes without coupons is involved in the black market. Sooner or later, he finds himself in court along with many of his customers.)

Being consistently late to work in the morning.

Changing your job (without having the ministry of labor's permission).

Driving to work (it is an offense to drive to work along a route served by buses or trains, however crowded they may be.)

Throwing away a piece of string (it is needed for salvage).

Selling an American lend-lease alarm clock. (Only workers who have to get up between midnight and 5 a. m. are given these permits.)

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The national tuberculosis control program was set in motion by the new Public Health Service act signed July 3.

The Vichy home radio has broadcast an announcement urgently requesting people who write and speak French very well to apply for positions on the network.

Five hundred delousing stations are being planned in Romania to combat typhus.



THE PRIVATE PAPERS OF PRIVATE PURKEY

Dear Harriet—

Well, the first thing I am going to do when I get home from this war is to get on a Hudson River ferry-boat and ride back and forth on it to break myself of the army habit of jumping overboard and wading ashore.

The army don't land nowhere no more. It swims or paddles ashore.

If we was dressed for it it would not be bad, but we do all our swimming and wading all dressed for dry land and mountain operations.

Half the time I do not know if I am in the army, the navy or a Billy Rose bathing spectacle. I am all mixed up on whether I am a soldier or a sailor. I am too wet to be a sailor. Except sometimes like in these beachhead operations where I am wetter than they even let sailors get except when they get shipwrecked.

I never knew Europe and Asia was so short of docks and piers. It seems like no matter what place we got to land on we got to get off the boat out in the middle of the ocean where nobody never got off of no boat before except he was thrown off.

I should of joined the navy. It is drier and swimming is not so compulsory. Also when a sailor gets off a ship he waits until it has docked. If he gets off before it docks he is dressed for it. I wish Mr. Stimson would design army posts so a G. I. can shake them in the water like a sailor can do with them sailors.

Great strides have been made in agriculture in Mexico in recent years and side by side with this growing progress and increased efficiency has developed a feeling of mutual confidence on the part of the two nations which have shared their experiences.

Minister Gomez is more than a political appointee. He is a trained agriculturist. Under him are many trained men, a large number who have attended American universities, notably in California. Mexico's department of agriculture employees are far less subject to political whims than formerly.

Mexican agriculture is progressing and turning to the United States for advice and counsel. A veritable parade of Mexican agriculturists passes through the office of P. M. Amlee, of the Latin American division of the bureau of foreign agricultural relations. Most of them speak English. If they can't, they can still pool their experiences, that to trained interpreters.

This arrangement is not a war baby. It started before the war and an effort is being made to emphasize the common problems which exist in peace time so that the program will rest on a more permanent foundation. Of course, some of the war time ventures are embraced in the work of the United States-Mexican commission—like the rubber growing projects, but the more profitable, solid and permanent arts of peace are the basis of the whole cooperative program.

Well this is going to be a great war to get out of and take up a life where I will have some idea if I am a man or a duck. Being a hero is okay but it feels better to be a hero who is not always feeling like he was in a basket of wet wash. I hope all the folks at home are dry. All my love—

Oscar.

The New Uncle There's a new man in that high plug-hat And those clothes red, white and blue—

There's a new chief in there at the bat, And he's Uncle Sockeroo!

DUDE WOMAN

By PETER B. KYNE

THE STORY THIS FAR: Mary Ortiz, an eastern girl, is lured to Arizona by the advertisements of the Wagon Wheel dude ranch, operated by Ma and Pa Burdans. She is met at the station by Len Henley, rodeo rider, who tells her that the Wagon Wheel has gone out of business. Len takes her to Phoenix, where she meets Len's Aunt Maxwell. Hearing that the Wagon Wheel is broke, Ham Henley, Len's dad, purchases the Burdans' notes from the bank. While at Phoenix Len enters the rodeo, drawing a bronco known as Mad Hatter. Ham Henley bets his son three to one that he won't be able to stay on the horse. At a dance Mary learns that Len loves her.

CHAPTER VII

"I don't know, Ham. I'm not as smart as you on the woman question," she replied with profound irony. He gave her a sharp side-long glance and decided that, like most of her sex, she reasoned with her emotions instead of her head.

After the parade had passed she partook of a quick luncheon with him and they drove out to the rodeo field, arriving in their box in time to see the colorful riders form on the field in a long front. About twenty paces in advance Len sat his horse. "Look at Len," Ham Henley almost moaned. "Right out where everybody can see him. Ain't there no such thing as modesty left in this world?"

Over the public address system the announcer said: "Ladies an' gentlemen, the show is about to start with the bronc ridin'. This bein' the first show o' the year to be held under the auspices of the Rodeo Association of America, the rules o' which will govern all contests at this show, it is customary to announce the champion cowboy of the world for last year. There he is, out in front

—Len Henley of Arizona. Take a bow, Len." His horse genuflected to the audience and Len lifted his sombrero. Instantly the ranks of riders broke and with shrill yell galloped off the field. Mary dismounted and gave her reins to Len, who cantered over to the chutes while she crossed the field and entered a gate under the grandstand. A few minutes later she entered her box and found Ma and Pa Burdans sitting there. She made them welcome and a motion picture camera man came into the box and set up his equipment.

"Mr. Henley is the first rider up, on Mad Hatter," she explained to the Burdans. "It's to be his last professional ride so I thought he might like to have it filmed for a souvenir. The light is excellent and the operator will use a telephoto lens."

Over in chute thirteen, Len Henley and Pedro Ortiz were getting an Association saddle on Mad Hatter. This was an old experience with Mad Hatter and he stood quietly until Len drew the bucking strap tight around him far back toward his flanks and from the top rail of the chute slipped into the saddle and got set, the heavy rope halter shank clasped in his left hand, his sombrero in the other. He wore leather chaps, as required by the rules and his long-shanked spurs were taped until only the tips of the rowels showed, in order that in raking the horse the animal would not be cut.

"Ready!" he called to the announcer on a platform built over the chute.

"Len Henley of Arizona, champion cowboy of the world, is coming out of chute thirteen on Mad Hatter, champion bucking horse of the world. He has never been ridden and you will soon see why? Here they come!"

Mad Hatter made his entrance according to formula. Mary could have ridden him out of the chute. Forty feet out in the field he went into his act. Three jarring jumps high in the air. Len Henley stayed. Then Mad Hatter lowered—and Len leaned forward, threw his weight on the horse's withers to overcome any tendency of Mad Hatter to lose his balance and fall over backward—and Mary saw him rake the horse's flanks. Then Mad Hatter was practically standing on his head—and Mary saw Len roar far backward and rake the horse's shoulders. Again the horse repeated his sawn tactics and again Len Henley raked him in flanks and shoulder. But—he had five seconds to go before the presiding judge should fire the pistol. He had to "make time" and Mad Hatter had gone into his whirling dervish routine. Four seconds for that. Len knew because he had often clocked the start and finish of it with a stop watch. . . . He counted the whirs, leaning right with the force of gravity . . . At the beginning of the sixth whirr Len leaned to the left and got set, his taped spurs dug into Mad Hatter's hairy sides. Simultaneously the horse jumped to the left and Mary gasped as daylight showed between the saddle and the rider's posterior; then Mad Hatter started to run and pitch and Len got back in the saddle again and the girl heard the sharp bark of the judge's pistol.

During the second trip around the field Mad Hatter began to tire and only pitched halfheartedly every five or six strides; the third time around he loped limberly and vented his despair and anger in occasional grunts and squeals . . . He slowed to a trot and just below the box in which Mary sat with the Bur-

dans, he stopped. The crowd, sensing the horse was conquered, cheered, but Len Henley did not seem to notice the ovation. Mary had expected he might wave his hat, triumphantly; she saw, instead, that he was weaving a little in the saddle, that his head hung low, like Mad Hatter's. It was time to dismount now but he did not seem to realize this until with a supreme effort the horse reared. He seemed to balance a moment on his hind legs—too late Len realized it was time to leave him. He was sliding down Mad Hatter's withers as the horse went over backward.

Len fell clear. Evidently the fall stunned Mad Hatter and he lay supine a few seconds, then turned over and his hind legs lay across Len Henley's body; he commenced kicking and scrambling awkwardly to regain his feet and Mary saw all four feet strike the fallen rider repeatedly. The force of the blows rolled Len over on his face and out of range. He was lying very still when the horse got up and walked away.

Mary climbed over the front of the box, clung a moment at arm's length and dropped five feet into the deep dust below. She landed on her feet and ran to Len, knelt, got her arms under him and lifted him until his shoulders rested across her knee and her left arm supported his head.

He was limp and unconscious and she saw a greenish hue creep over his countenance—blood was trickling from the corners of his slack



"Len Henley of Arizona, champion cowboy of the world."

mouth. Then Ham Henley was kneeling opposite her, his mouth twitching in a spasm of fear and remorse and hate. "Give him to me, you interfern' dude," he cracked. "Between us we've killed my son—for the triumph o' winnin' a bet."

"No, no," she said, with amazing steadiness, "I shall not give him to you, because he belongs to me and you don't deserve him. You never did."

She bent and kissed one green-hued cheek; with her bandanna neckerchief she wiped his bloody mouth, she smoothed the black disordered hair, dark with sweat, back from his dusty brow, and she crooned to him: "Well, you rode him to a standstill, darling, and you left him without the aid of the pick-up men. I'm sorry I didn't know you'd be so exhausted you'd drop with weakness and not be able to roll out of his way. You were too much of a man to tell me—and your father wasn't—but we showed him, didn't we? We had to kill him to win—but we won—and now he wants you." She glanced across at Ham Henley and said: "Go away!"

Arrived at the hospital Mary went up in the elevator with him and saw him disappear into the operating room. There was a bench outside in the hall and she sat down on it to wait . . . In about an hour an intern came out.

"He's pretty badly mauled but not necessarily fatally," he said. "A broken arm, a broken leg, some broken ribs and possibly internal injuries—a rib has punctured his lung, hence the hemorrhage from his mouth. He has a cut alongside his spine but we don't think the vertebra is injured; his collar bone is fractured and he has, possibly, a basal fracture. He is unconscious, of course, and will probably remain so for a long time unless . . . I'll report again after we've developed more radiographs."

She nodded, descended to the lobby and asked the girl at the switchboard to telephone for a taxi. She went to her hotel and lay face down on her bed and was very quiet when Margaret Maxwell came in and looked at her.

The older woman unbuckled the

waist strap of the girl's new chaps and removed them; she pulled off the pretty little fancy-stitched cowboy boots and untied the scarlet neckerchief and washed the lovely tear-streaked face.

"What time is it?" Mary asked.

"Seven o'clock."

"Nearly six hours since he will hurt." She had been oblivious to the passage of time. "Has he died?"

"No, my dear, but he is still unconscious."

"Where is his father?"

"At the hospital, sitting by his bed, staring at him."

"It's his right. I left the hospital in order not to embarrass him. I spoke to him rather cruelly this afternoon—please telephone him, Mrs. Maxwell, and say I'm sorry . . ."

"I found this under your door, Miss Sutherland. It was left at the door and a bell-boy brought it up."

Mary sat up and opened the long envelope. It contained Hamilton L. Henley's check for three thousand dollars, signed by his executive secretary, Jess Hubbell. She tossed it on the bureau. "We killed him for that," she said drearily. "I'll send it back. It's blood money, but his father's guilt is greater than mine. 'He's a pretty sturdy human being,' the other woman defended. "A long time ago I ceased condemning human beings for making normal errors. Len was a party to this. He could have killed your bet by declaring he would not fight that horse to a finish. Had he been able to stand when he left the horse he would not have been hurt. But his legs were numb from gripping the horse; they buckled under him; he wanted to rest a minute and he was, for the moment, unable to think as fast as usual, or he would have rolled clear. It was one of those things, my dear."

Len was unconscious four days, and it was characteristic of him to take up his life at the point where it had, temporarily, been blacked out. Mary was standing beside his bed when he said softly but very distinctly and with some irritation. "Somebody tall that horse off me!" He did not open his eyes.

Mary said: "Here, you men, tall that horse off him."

"Thanks," he murmured. "That's better. Pretty big horse to hold in one's lap."

He did not speak again for an hour. Then he said, "I'll be darned if I'll die."

Mary went to a telephone on the desk of the floor superintendent and called Ham Henley. "This is the dude speaking," she said. "Your son says he'll be darned if he'll die and somehow I think he means it. Anyhow, I'm not going to worry about him further."

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The Oxford County Citizen
The Bethel News 1885
The Rumford Citizen, 1904

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Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944



A Small Industry

Strawberries classify as luxuries. If they are absolutely essential to anything but strawberry shortcake, I don't know what it is. Few lower animals will touch them. Apparently they were created for the enjoyment of mankind. Their food value seems quite incidental to the pleasure they afford some people and the miles they cause to erupt on others.

Strawberries however have become a primary economic factor in the lives of a few thousand people and a good many of them are my neighbors here in White County, Arkansas. Strawberries to us are what celery is to Kalamazoo or cheese to Requefort. What this little industry has experienced in the last three years under cut-and-dried economy is set forth very plainly in the figures below:

The Strawberry Crop
White County 1944 1943 1942
Acres in Berries 4,800 7,500 10,000
Crates per Acre... 15 45 70
Price per Crate... \$7.50 \$5.50 \$1.50

Remember the story of Sinbad the Sailor and the Old Man of the Sea? Well—blown White County has sustained at the hand of the OPA suggest what Sinbad endured from the OMS. Large industries like Aviation, Petroleum and Textiles touch a larger number of people in a more vital way but the little ones are not exempt from the effects of official tampering. And there are many little ones.

Strawberries are extremely perishable; the season is very short and early. People in the business are prepared for inevitable "off years" when crops are damaged by weather conditions but they are almost obliged to have their occasional seasons of rich return in order to keep the wolf from the door during the lean years. The 1943 season was about average in acreage and yield per acre.

Worse Than Frost

The only recent year of promising pay-off was 1942. Everything looked hopeful including the weather. Acreage was large and so was the yield. But in April the government's newly installed food rationing department did some warming-up maneuvers on sugar. The sugar shortage was bogus but there was a lot of hubbub about it and the effect was real. White County farmers lost out, thus:

Price to the grower that year was \$1.50 for a cane of 24 quarts. It wouldn't pay for picking and packing. The fruit was fine but the buyers were afraid because they had no reason to believe Mrs. Housewife would be able to set sugar on her table at any price. Processing houses, canners and jam makers, took what they could handle and the rest (most of the crop) rotted in the field before the sugar shortage table was debunked.

Discouragement Comes

If the entire crop might have been sold at the ridiculously low figure of \$1.50 a crate, White County would have received \$1,200,000 for it and gone in the red. In 1943, however, it was the consumer who paid dearly. Discouraged Arkansas growers set out 37½% less land and produced 35% less per acre. The farmer's price trebled but gross return to the county was still under \$2,000,000 for the season.

The 1944 season is hardly worth counting. Last summer and fall were dry and the labor shortage at plant-selling time cut the county's gross strawberry revenue below half a million dollars and next year's hopes are dropping. Farmers feel pretty certain, after the fourth consecutive disappointment, that either drought, man-power shortage, late frost or bureaucratic price-fixing will finally ruin them.

THOU SHALT NOT

Look where you will and you will find the Federal Government laying down new rules over every business from the conversion of oil-burning heating units, coal-burning units, and all-out in advertising bakery claims in advertising the virtues of their staff of life. Concerns claiming that they turn out dry dog food are forbidden to claim that their products contain all the nutrition of meat. And who unto the patent medicine man who has the nerve to tell the public that he has pills to cure constipation, remedies for rheumatism, arthritis, lumbago, or drops that is good for the glands, or for diathermy treatment.

LET'S NOT HAVE THIS EPITAPH!



HANOVER

Correspondent—
Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Miss Ann Cummings was home from her work in Bethel, Thursday of last week.

Friday night of last week Mr. and Mrs. Tony Croteau entertained at supper Mr. and Mrs. Rob Hutchins of Rumford, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Worcester.

Mrs. Katherine Penney and daughter, Alice, attended the Ladies Aid meeting at Mrs. Dwight Elliot's on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Georgia Abbott went to Elsie's Nursing home Wednesday of last week.

Willis Penney is helping hay at Dwight Elliot's.

Mrs. Ella Russell and Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy made a trip to Rumford Friday of last week.

Nora Wight was in Rumford one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Roberts, Rumford and Mrs. Herbert Jenne were callers at B J Russell's recently.

Corp. Tech. Richard Brown returned to Camp Pendleton, Va., Saturday after spending a 10 day furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown. He expects to be moved to Arkansas presently.

Mrs. Marjory Cummings was in Bethel Saturday.

Ray White and family, Massachusetts, came Saturday to stay at the Monroe camp, "Sodom" at Howard's Lake for a two week vacation.

Mrs. Emily Dickson went to Colebrook, N. H., Thursday of last week to settle the estate of a cousin whose death occurred there recently.

Allan Richardson was in Portland recently.

The library quilt was tied and finished Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ella Russell. Those assisting were Mrs. Marion Richardson, Mrs. Alice Staples, Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy, Mrs. Mabel Worcester, Mrs. Blanche Worcester and Mrs. Katherine Penney. Refreshments were served.

Thunder showers passed over the place Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Hastings, Dorchester, Mass., who are staying in Bethel for the summer, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barker.

Several from here attended the Church services at Rumford Point Sunday morning to listen to Henry R. Rose, prominent Universalist minister and lecturer. This was his 51st annual visit to the community and all who went pronounced it a very able and interesting sermon.

George Stearns and Bobby Brown are cutting the hay on Mrs. Pauline Lovejoy's place, also G. C. Barker's and Alice Staples'.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Mills and son Milton, of Norway, spent the week end with Mrs. Mabel Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. Clem Worcester were Sunday dinner guests with Mr. and Mrs. Tony Croteau.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Holt and Mrs. Helen Barker were in Rumford, Monday, on business.

Mrs. Nora Wight worked in the store Monday afternoon.

Chesley Saunders of Bethel has had a crew cutting the hay on his place here.

SONGO POND

Mrs. Beatrice Osgood and Marion Buck called on Mrs. Mae Grindle Wednesday.

Allen Millett, Portland, spent a few days last week with his mother Mrs. Fuller and his brother, Leon Millett and family.

Mrs. Ethel Childs and little daughter, Juanita, of Bethel spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Grindle.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Grindle and Gloria were at Irving Green's, North Waterford, Sunday evening to see his mother, Mrs. Maud Grindle and Evelyn.

The Marshall's have been staying at the Winslow cottage this last week.

A Kimball expects to start the day at Songo Lake Pavilion this Saturday night.

Merle Rounds is visiting at Charlie Logan's.

Leroy Buck has taken down at his place he recently bought old barn and building a new one A. B. Kimball.

Lawrence Kimball was in Lewiston Monday with some hogs.

Edward P. Fuller is improving daily. He is able to be out on the porch every day now.

The War Department watched this first veterans' training course with interest. When the class graduated with higher marks and higher morale than other outfit in the school the Commanding General of the district sent a special commendation. "For the excellent manner in which the project was planned and accomplished." It read "and for leadership in fitting these men for a new phase of military life."

The sort of understanding treatment pioneered by that Army faculty can also be applied by relatives and friends at home. In most cases they are the only ones who can inspire the returning soldiers with a continued fighting purpose.

Otherwise let-down and discontent may prove more devastating to our nation than the casualties of war.

THE CAMPAIGN

Now is the time for all good men and women to come to the aid of their country. Never mind which political party. Just follow the appeals, arguments and pledges they make to your country.

There is no other duty more mandatory than that — for the people of this country to understand the issues thoroughly.

Don't take anything for granted. Who's telling you all this? Yours truly,

A Fellow in Washington—who has watched the political game for over thirty years.

EXTENSION CLASS

Virginia Brown, H. D. A.

Dr. Mary Clayton of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station accompanied the Home Demonstration Agent to the Foods Preservation meeting in South Waferd which was held at the home of Mrs. Marguerite Brown, July 21.

She told the group of various experiments that had been carried on last year at the University. What seemed most interesting to the group was the fact that tomatoes canned in tin retain more of their vitamin C than do those canned in glass jars. However, advised Dr. Clayton, if you can in glass put pieces of tin in your glass jar and this will help in retention of the vitamin C.

Dr. Clayton also told about the high amount of vitamin C that is in canned spinach when it is properly preserved.

Miss Avis Anderson, War Foods Production Assistant, is scheduling chicken canning demonstrations for the month of August. Any groups desiring this meeting who have not already been contacted are urged to call the Extension office, South Paris, Tel. 342.

Many pressure cooker owners were unable to attend the canning equipment clinic last spring. As the guages do not get out of adjustment often, it is a safety measure to have these tested. There is now a guage tester at the Extension office and those wishing this service are urged to contact either Virginia Brown, H. D. A. or Avis Anderson, War Foods Production Assistant. There is, of course no charge.

Miss Charlotte Cleaves, Clothing Specialist from the Extension office in Orono, worked in the county last week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. She led the Foods Preservation meeting in Byron, Thursday, July 20 and accompanied Avis Anderson to the Food Preservation meeting in West Paris, Friday, July 21.

GREENWOOD CITY

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Werdwell and daughter, Alta, are in Boston for a few days where Mr. Millett is receiving medical treatment.

Miss One Yates of Norway has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yates and Mrs. Linnie Cole this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonas Holt were callers at Maynard Chase's, West Paris, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hayes and family and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Yates attended the Golden Wedding Anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Cole at Portland over the week end.

Mrs. Olaf Hakala was at Old Orchard on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Morgan, Mrs. Roy Morgan, Mrs. Roland Hayes and Mrs. Galen Curtis spent Monday evening at Ernest Curtis' where they joined the Tubbs District in presenting Mr. Curtis with a "Sunshine Box" and then played cards.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ring of West Paris were callers at Robert Morgan's on Sunday.

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Now is the time for all good men and women to come to the aid of their country. Never mind which political party. Just follow the appeals, arguments and pledges they make to your country.

There is no other duty more mandatory than that — for the people of this country to understand the issues thoroughly.

Don't take anything for granted. Who's telling you all this? Yours truly,

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THE CAMPAIGN

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ULTON

LOCKE MILLS

Adelaide W. Lister, Correspondent

Mr and Mrs C Frank Ring returned Sunday to their home, having spent the past week at Raymond, as guests of their son and wife, Mr and Mrs Henry B Walker of Portland.

Mrs Myra Jordan is confined to her home by illness. Her niece, Mrs Bessie Martin is here from Auburn, taking care of her.

The Misses Jean Tirrell, Louise Tirrell and Joan Davis who were at their homes for the week end returned to their work at Lewison Monday.

Miss Nellie Nicholson and Miss Helen Weston of Camp Evergreen have gone to Lewiston for the week.

Master George Stowell of Andover is the guest of his grandparents, Mr and Mrs Harry Swift.

Miss Sylvie O'Jea and Miss Lucille Castro of New York, who have been the guests of the Clyde Dunham's for the past two weeks returned to their homes Monday.

Mr and Mrs Edward Chase and their children, John and Arlene, were camping at Woodstock over the week end.

Mr and Mrs H C Cummings and son, Norman of Portland are at their camp on South Pond for their vacation.

Pvt. Harold Cummings, son of Mr and Mrs H C Cummings of Portland who has always spent his vacations here at the Pond, is now stationed at Sheppard Field, Texas.

Mrs H M Rose visited friends at Berlin, N. H. last week.

Mr and Mrs Paul B Couture and family of Berlin, N. H. are at the Whitcher camp on Long Pond.

Mrs M A Cole who has been very ill at her summer home, Cole's Lodge, is gaining slowly.

Master Verne Corkum and his sister, Joan who have been visiting their grandparents at Berlin, N. H. for the past week returned home Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Vernal Bates closed their camp Monday and returned to New Haven.

Mr and Mrs Richard Verville of Lynn are at the Island Cottage on North Pond.

Sgt. Fred Howell who is stationed at a camp in Massachusetts arrived yesterday to spend a few days with his parents at their camp.

Mr and Mrs Frank Packard and family are at their cottage on North Pond for a vacation.

Freeborn Bean and family of Rumford are at their camp on North Pond.

S2-c Frank Gilman and wife are at his parents Mr and Mrs Frank Vetusoskey's for a short time.

Mrs Gwen Toolan has returned to her work at Portland.

Mansfield Packard and family of Waterville are at their camp.

Mr and Mrs Tom Lapham and Ted Deroche were guests of the J W Ring's Sunday.

Mrs Jennie Abbott of Mechanic Falls is visiting at the J W Ring farm.

NORTH NEWRY

Mrs Ramona Filliout and baby are guests of her parents, Mr and Mrs Herbert Morton.

Ole Olson is repairing the barn on the W D Kligore place which he purchased this spring.

John B Matthews, Jr. of Washington, D. C. is visiting his parents at their camp here. His sister, Miss Elizabeth Matthews is also there for a few days.

Miss Carrie Wight is away on a vacation.

Everett Ferren and family of Andover called at L E Wight's Sunday night.

Mr Carlisle of Rumford was at his place on the Branch Sunday afternoon.

Daniel Wight and family were over night guests Saturday of his parents. Sunday they went to Ossie Field to see Elizabeth Wight, who is working at Camp Arcadia.

Bear River Grange was in regular session Saturday evening. A committee was appointed for the membership drive. Under new business it was voted to buy a War Bond. The W. M. announced there would be degree work next meeting.

Mrs Bertha Day from Bryant Pond is visiting her daughter, Mrs Elwin Brown for a few days.

Elwin Brown, Jr. was home from Portland over the week end. His sister, Elsie, went back with him to visit relatives for a few days.

The Norway Rationing Board will be closed all day Saturday, July 29.

DOANS PILLS

BRYANT'S MARKET

Friday and Saturday Only

Swift's Grade A	Slice Your Own	SPAM	12 oz. can 34c
BACON	lb. 31c	Underwood's	DEVILED HAM 3 oz. tin 18c
Swift's Premium		SPRY	lb. 24c 3 lb. jar 68c
BOLOGNA	lb. 33c	IGA Fancy	PEANUT BUTTER lb. jar 20c
Swift's Luncheon		PEANUT BUTTER	lb. jar 20c
CORNED BEEF	lb. 35c	CORN STARCH	2 lbs. 15c
Swift's Table-Ready		Quaker PUFFED WHEAT	
PRESSED MEAT	1/2 lb. 25c	SPARKIES	pkg. 9c
Fancy—Georgia Elberta		Quaker PUFFED RICE	
PEACHES	2 lbs. 20c	SPARKIES	pkg. 11c
Med. Size Iowa			
YELLOW ONIONS	5 lbs. 31c		
RINSO	lgs. pkg. 23c		

IGA FOOD STORES

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY,

JULY 27, 1944

Page

UPTON

Mrs. C. A. Judkins, Correspondent

Miss Madelaine Farmer of So. Newbury, N. H. is visiting Rey and Mrs N L Scruton and family.

David and Fred Milligan of Bath are home for one week.

Mr and Mrs Harold Fuller and son have moved to Bath.

The Edwards party of Mechanic Falls are building a hunting camp on land recently purchased of Harold Fuller.

Mr and Mrs Lyman Lane and daughter, Eunice were out of town several days last week.

Miss Ada Bean recently spent a few days with friends in Bethel.

Jesse Wellington has moved his cottage from near Fox Island to the Lakeside.

Kendrick and Ruth Judkins, Mrs Albert Judkins, Glenn Abbott and Miss Lois Hathaway climbed Mt. Spec last Sunday.

Lewis Barnett of Rumford is spending two weeks with his aunt, Mrs W H Whitney.

Mrs Bertha Judkins recently returned from Norway.

Mrs O Lee Abbott is in Bangor this week.

Mrs Selina J Sanborn has returned home after spending the last two months with relatives in Rumford, Phillips and Weld.

Mrs Albert E Judkins and son Robert have returned to their home in Camden. They visited Mrs Lester Murphy and family in Rumford on the way.

Mrs Lester Murphy and three children were guests of her sister, Mrs C A Judkins Tuesday of this week.

A H Sanborn of Weld is visiting his sister, Mrs C A Judkins and family a few weeks.

GREENWOOD CENTER

Ellsworth Curtis and friends of South Portland were fishing on the lake recently.

Recent callers at R L Martin's were Mr and Mr Franklin Waterhouse, Charlie Martin and Ed Cole of West Paris and Mr and Mrs Lee Mills and son of Locke Mills.

Mr and Mrs Ben Hoos and family of Berlin, N. H. were at Camp Wagner, recently.

Mr and Mrs Glenn Martin and family were camping at Indian Pond last week.

Mrs Gladys Bailey was home from her work at South Paris for the week end.

Dan and Lester Cole have started haying.

Evelyn Seames visited her mother, Mrs Laura Seames of Howe Hill recently.

The Clifford Case family entertained the Cole families on a hot dog roast last Saturday evening.

Mrs Robert Andrews and family of South Portland are at the Cushman camp on the Lake for a few weeks.

UN-RATIONED Brown Canvas OXFORDS

A Good Wearing Shoe

for

MISSES and WOMEN

at

BROWN'S VARIETY STORE

Markdown Sale of Dresses

Still On

Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If most people were aware of how the kidneys work, they would be more careful about what they eat.

A waste product that cannot stay in the blood is excreted in the urine. When the kidneys do not work well, the waste products stay in the blood.

A kidney that is not working properly will not be able to filter out wastes.

Don't try to "do it" on your own.

Use Doan's Pills.

You will be using a medicine recommended by your doctor.

It is a safe, effective medicine.

CTS
our
BER

FDR-Truman Top '44 Slate Of Democrats

Platform Stresses Interna-
tional Post-War Organ-
ization for Peace.

By GEORGE A. BARCLAY

Amid historic demonstra-
tions acclaiming his 12-year
record in the White House and
the promise of his future serv-
ice, President Roosevelt was
renominate for a fourth term by
the Democratic national
convention in Chicago.

Only one ballot was necessary to
give the President 1,086 votes.
Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia
received 89 votes, his support com-
ing chiefly from Southern delega-
tions who registered a protest
against the fourth term and the New
Deal. James A. Farley, former
national committee chairman and
manager of Mr. Roosevelt's first two
campaigns, received one vote. His
name had not been placed in nomi-
nation.

In one of the most hotly contested
battles for the vice presidential
nomination in the history of the
party, Sen. Harry S. Truman of
Missouri, whose chairmanship of
the senate committee investigating
the war program had won him na-
tional recognition, captured the po-
sition. The Missourian won on the
second ballot when he overcame a
long lead piled up by Vice President
Henry A. Wallace on the first poll.

A crowd which jammed every seat
and flowed over into the aisles and
galleries of the Chicago Stadium
cheered the President's acceptance
speech which he delivered by radio
from an undisclosed Pacific coast
naval base, whether he had arrived
from a cross-country trip. The
President described this journey as
"in the performance of my duties
under the Constitution." Senator
Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana, per-
manent chairman of the convention,
introduced the President.

Nation's Choice.
In outlining the future as he saw
it, and stressing the necessity of
planning for forthcoming eventua-
lities, Mr. Roosevelt declared:

"The war waits for no elections."
The people of the United
States, he added, "will decide
this fall whether to turn this
1944 job — this worldwide job —
to inexperienced and immature
hands, to those who opposed
lend-lease and international
cooperation against forces of ag-
gression and tyranny until they
could read the polls of popular
sentiment, or whether they
wish to leave it to those who
saw the danger from abroad,
who met it head-on and who
now have sealed the offensive
and carried the war to its pre-
sent stages of success."

No item in the Presi-
dent's analysis of "the job before us
in 1944" is fast and overpowering
victory over the Axis. Next is the
formation of an international or-
ganization which would make future
wars impossible, and third is the
building of a firm economy for re-
turning veterans of the war.

Concise Platform.
President Roosevelt's desire for a
concise platform was fulfilled when
the convention ratified by acclamation
the 1,500-word document pre-
sented by the resolutions committee.
It was one of the shortest in
modern times, with most of its
planks single sentences.

Chief interest centered in the plat-
form's declaration for a postwar in-
ternational organization based on
sovereign equality and with power
to use armed forces if necessary to
preserve peace.

On the race question, the plat-
form declared:

"We believe that racial and rel-
igious minorities have the right to
live, develop and vote equally with
all citizens and share the rights that
are guaranteed by our constitution.
Congress should exert its full consti-
tutional power to protect those
rights."

The platform urged steps pro-
moting the encouragement of
risk capital and new enterprise
and promised special attention
to the natural resources of the
west. It urged reduction or re-
peal of wartime taxes as soon
as possible.

Relaxation of wartime controls at
the earliest possible moment was
promised, along with a pledge of
special aid to small business and a
declaration against monopolies, cartels
or any arbitrary private or
public authority."

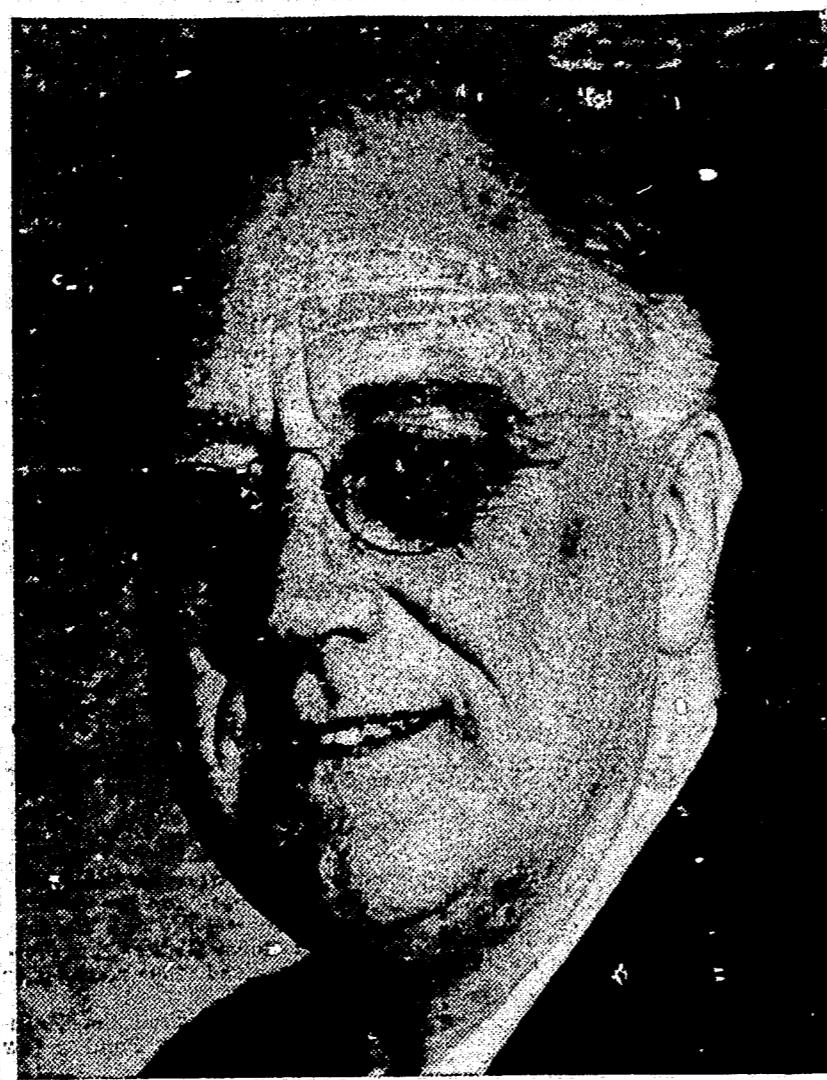
For agriculture, the platform
pledged: price guarantees and crop

Convention Briefs . . .

WEATHER FAVORS DEMOCRATS: Unseasonably cool weather
prevailed all through the week
of the convention, but skies were
clear, except for a few fleety white
clouds. Temperatures were almost
uncomfortably low at night.

DINTY WORK: Some bold pick-
pocket took a deputy sheriff's badge
and a wallet containing \$75 from
Albert Adams, delegate from Liv-
ingstone, Calif., while crowds were
cheering for Roosevelt.

Campaigns for Fourth Term



FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

insurance; farm parity with labor
and industry; steps to foster the
success of the small independent
farmer; aid for the ownership of
family-sized farms; broader mar-
kets; extension of rural electrification.

Continuation of the administra-
tion's policy of full benefits for ex-
service men and women with spe-
cial consideration for the disabled
was promised.

"We make it our first duty to
assure employment and eco-
nomic security to all who have
served in the defense of our
country," the platform added.

The labor plank pledged the en-
actment of additional legislation as
experience may require, including
amendments or repeal of any law
which has failed in its purpose.

Barkley's Tribute.
Dramatic scenes accompanied the
nominating speech by Senator Alben
Barkley of Kentucky. President
Roosevelt's service, he said, is a
"record of achievement in national

Cooper of Tennessee, 22, Vice Presi-
dent Wallace had received 429½
votes on the first ballot, compared to
Truman's 319½.

Mr. Wallace was quick to con-
gratulate the winner and urge his
support. "My own defeat is not a
loss to the cause of liberalism," he said.
"That is obvious in what hap-
pened here at the convention."

Following his nomination, Mr.
Truman was escorted to the plat-
form amid the cheers of the
overflow crowd. In a speech last-
ing hardly a minute, he said he
would continue his efforts "to
help shorten the war and win the
peace under the great leadership
of President Roosevelt," and
then, stating that he did so
"with humility," he accepted
the nomination.

Those suggested for the nomina-
tion, in addition to Truman and
Wallace, were Sen. Scott S. Lucas
of Illinois; Supreme Court Justice
Frank Murphy; Gov. J. M. Brough-
ton of North Carolina; Gov. Robert
S. Kerr of Oklahoma; Paul V. McNutt
of Indiana; War Manpower
commissioner; Sen. John H. Bank-
head of Alabama; Sen. Alben Barkley
of Kentucky; Gov. Prentiss Cooper
of Tennessee; Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahony
of Wyoming, and Sen. Elbert Thomas
of Utah. Added starters were Gov. Herbert O'Connor
of Maryland and Sen. Claude Pepper
of Florida, who were put in the race
by first-ballot votes.

Political observers were definite
in their belief that Truman would
strengthen the Democratic national
ticket. They pointed out that in
choosing the Missourian the party
had a candidate whose voting rec-
ord in the senate has been consist-
ently pro-Roosevelt and friendly to
labor. The fact that Truman is a
veteran of World War I, and a
distinguished record, is likewise
regarded as a strong asset. That he
is acceptable to labor was indicated
by the action of Sidney Hillman,
chairman of the CIO Political Action
committee, one of Wallace's chief
supporters, who declared that
Truman was satisfactory to his
group. In the South, Truman like-
wise should attract support. It was
southern delegations which started
the Truman stampede that culmina-
ted in his nomination.

Gov. Kerr's Keynote.
Unusual interest had focussed on
the keynote speech delivered by
Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma,
for it was the first time the West-
erner had faced a national party
meeting.

Veteran convention attendants
were agreed that the Oklaho-
man's performance ranked high
among such performances in
their memory. Caustic in his denun-
ciations of the opposing party and
fervent in his praise of the
Roosevelt administration, Governor
Kerr brought cheers from the
delegates time after time.

Enunciating traditional party doc-
trine, he declared that the election of
a Republican administration this
year would bring about "the certain
return of 1932" and would "invite
disaster."

Robert E. Hannegan, national
chairman, told the delegates and
guests that "the fortunes of war
have been too hard to win to be
gambled away in the inexperienced
hands of a new commander-in-chief."

The increasingly important role
of women in national politics was
emphasized at the convention.

CROWNING GOB: Danny O'Neill,
a former sailor on the USS Lexington,
who was honorably discharged
and is now singing professionally,
led the convention in the "Star
Spangled Banner" on Thursday
night.

CROWD: The largest crowd in
the history of the Chicago Stadium
packed the big building on the con-
vention's second night. It was esti-
mated at between 25,000 and 30,000,
far beyond capacity.



Hedda Hopper:
Looking at

HOLLYWOOD

FARM boys seem to get all the
breaks, but if you think talent
sprouts only amid alfalfa, what
about the skipper at Paramount, or
the "Beach Boy Who Made Good?"
This begins the fourth year for the
stocky and genial B. G. De Sylva,
better known by his beach monicker
"Buddy."

It was a big day for him when
the studio gave him a luncheon. As
executive producer he also does a
bit of producing on his own. He
knocked off personally in 1943,
"For Whom the Bell Tolls,"
"Wake Island," "So Proudly We
Hail," "Star Spangled Rhythm," "Chi-
na," "Dixie," "No Time for Love," "Five Graves
to Cairo," "True to Life," "The Major
and the Minor," "Let's Face It,"
and "Road to Morocco." He was
busy, but he showed up at the lun-
cheon. His speech was brief: "The
first three years are the hardest, I
hope."

Then he looked worried, and rose.
"There's a couple of letters on my
desk I've got to answer," he said,
and dashed back to the office.

Lets Gable Tell 'Em

That office expresses the De Sylva
personality perfectly. It's comfort-
able, unpretentious, contains two pi-
anos, and is a couple of feet below
the floor level.

Over the fireplace is a framed
"blow-up" of an excerpt from an
interview with Clark Gable, clippings
from some newspaper. It goes as
follows:

Interviewer — "Glancing down your
movie record I note that you have been
among the top ten box-office champions
for eleven years. That mark is unparalleled
in film history. To what do you
attribute your amazing record?"

Clark Gable — "Any success I may
have achieved is due to M-G-M's wisdom.
The studio picks my stories, casts
my pictures and selects my directors."

Interviewer — "Without help from you,
so help you?"

Clark Gable — "Without help from
me."

So when some young upstart walks
into Buddy's office all ready to make
demands for personal say-so on sto-
ries, co-star, director, etc., it's a bit
unerving to have to stand and read
that Gable quote.

Nobody knows why De Sylva
works so hard, least of all himself.
Equally mysterious is why he took
the job in the first place. De Sylva
was a song-writer, drawing royalties
from 500 songs. He had done musical
comedies, three running simul-
taneously on Broadway — "Panama
Hattie," "Du Barry Was a Lady," and
"Louisiana Purchase."

"I just wanted to see if I could
put it over," De Sylva explained.

Likes It That Way

The truth about De Sylva is that
he finds film-making an adventure,
exciting, and keeps him doing five
things at once. It's show business.

He ducked into a small neighbor-
hood theater one night and looked
at "Oom Paul Kruger," an old Ger-
man propaganda film that knocked
the British. It was interesting, but
untrue. He emerged with an idea.
Why not do a yarn and tell the truth,
tell what was wrong with Ger-
many? The idea crystallized into "The
Hitler Gang," well directed by John
Farrow.

In making it, De Sylva, the ex-
songster, coped with some of the
most relentless drama ever filmed.
He let himself in for months of
agony. The thing had to be true.
The scenarists did the yarn, and
turned over the script to five law-
yers. Every word, every line, date
and incident was checked.

Strides to Main Line

De Sylva was born in New York
city, but often forgets it because
he has been around Southern Califor-
nia since he was two. He spent a
summer at Catalina as a lifeguard.
He bought a ukulele, wrote "Avon-
ton," and skidded into a musical
career. In a "Vernon Country Club"
he sang one of his own pieces,
"N'Everything," which Al Jolson
sang in "Sinbad." For that song
Buddy got \$20,000 and followed it
with "I'll Say She Does."

In short, though a comparatively
young star, De Sylva has been enter-
taining America for 28 years. He
doesn't want to do anything else.

Now he's about to sign a new con-
tract doing only three pictures a
year instead of the 24 he supervised
last year. And as he said to me,
"It sounds to me like a vacation
with pay."

• • •

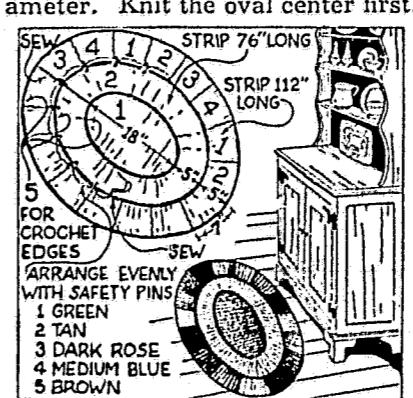
Here's Another Way

When an actor in "Tomorrow the
World" said to Director Leslie Fenton,
"Look, Fenton, I feel the scene
this way—do you mind if I do it that
way?" "Sure," said Leslie, "roll
'em." After the take Fenton took the
film out of the camera, pried it
neatly in a can and gave it to the
actor, and said, "Okay, you've had
your way. Now let's do it mine."

Marlene Dietrich telling friends
she'll go overseas again this summer
before making another picture

Turn Your Rags Into Attractive Knit Rugs

IF YOU like to knit here is a
quick way to turn garments into
attractive rugs. Cut or tear the
rags into strips three-quarter inch
wide. Turn in raw edges and use
needles three-eighths inch in di-
ameter. Knit the oval center first.



Cast on four stitches and increase
at each end of each row until
the depth of the work is four
inches, then knit evenly for ten
inches. Bind off one stitch at the
end of each row until you have
four stitches left.

The diagram gives the dimen-
sions and colors for the bands
that are sewn to this center oval.
Cast on seven stitches to start
each band. For the outside band,
start with color three. Knit seven
inches, then cut the fabric strip
and sew color four to it. Continue.
Use a large crochet hook and
fabric strips to crochet around
the oval and the outside edges.

For the inside band, use color
five. Continue in this sequence.
Sew the ends of the bands to
the oval.

For the corners, use color five.
Cast on four stitches and increase
at each end of each row until
the depth of the work is four
inches, then knit evenly for ten
inches. Bind off one stitch at the
end of each row until you have
four stitches left.

Bind off the four corners and
sew the ends of the bands to
the oval.

Cast on four stitches and increase
at each end of each row until
the depth of the work is four
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the oval.

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at each end of each row until

Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents. Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week, and one-half cent per word each successive week.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Three year old Guernsey-Brown Swiss heifer with five weeks old calf by side, \$100. Inquire of A. A. Walte at Thurston Mill or W. W. Kilgore, North Newell.

WANTED
Copies of the July 18 issue of the Citizen. CITIZEN OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday.

EXCELSI CLEANSERS AND DYEING, INC. Auburn, Maine. 442

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS' for repair. RICHER'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 401

LONELY?—Write Box 26, Vancouver, B.C.

Beginning August 1, Mrs. Hilda Donahue will take my place as correspondent for the Lewiston Sun. I wish to thank everyone for helping me and ask that they continue to help make the Bethel column an interesting one.

ELSIE DAVIS

DIED
In Bellows Falls, Vt., July 21, Joe Spilney of Newry, aged 66 years.

In West Greenwood, July 16, Mrs. Catherine Ralmy, aged 83 years.

The returning soldier wants a hand in building a world that works—not a hand-out from one that doesn't.

NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Henry H. Hastings of Bethel in the County of Oxford and State of Maine has made application to the Maine Board of Bar Examiners for examination for admission to the bar of the State of Maine, at the session of the Board to be held at Portland, Maine on the first Wednesday of August, A. D. 1944.

EDWARD W. ATWOOD
Secretary of the Board.

NOTICE OF LOST BANK BOOK
Notice is hereby given that the Bethel Savings Bank has been notified that book of deposit issued by said bank and numbered 7495 has been destroyed or lost, and it is desired that a new book of deposit be issued.

Bethel Savings Bank,
By Fred E. Bean, Treasurer,
Bethel, Maine.

BUSINESS CARDS

L. L. GREENLEAF

OPTOMETRIST
will be at his rooms over
Rowe's Store

SATURDAY, AUG. 5

G. L. KNEELAND

Osteopath
Office in Annie Young House
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9
Mondays by Appointment

PHONE 94

GERRY BROOKS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Broad Street
BETHEL, MAINE
Telephone 74

JOHN F. IRVINE

Cemetery Memorials
Granite, Marble, Bronze
LETTERING—CLEANING
PHONE BETHEL 23-81

GERARD S. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Loaned for Duration of War

Address Mail to Box 84, Bethel

DR. RALPH O. HOOD

Osteopathic Physician
at the home of
Mrs. Clifford Merrill,
High Street, Mondays

ELMER E. BENNETT

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New York Life Insurance Co.
Bethel, Maine

S.S. Greenleaf

Funeral Home
Modern Ambulance Equipment
TELEPHONE 112 BETHEL, ME
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
John J. Foster, Minister
9:45 Sunday School. Miss Ida Paclard, Superintendent.
11:00 Kindergarten Class. This class provides mothers and fathers an opportunity to attend the Morning Worship. This class is growing each Sunday and cordial invitation is extended to all children under the age of eight years old.

11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon Topic "The Well Balanced Life." There will not be any Book Review this week. Mr. Foster's next Review will be held in the Chapel on Wednesday, August 9th at eight o'clock.

METHODIST CHURCH
BETHEL TEMPLE
Mary S. Gibson, Pastor

9:45 Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, Supt. A Bible study for an hour in each department of the school. The adult class study on "The Making of a Nation" closes Sunday.

11:00 Sunday morning worship service, Subject of Sermon, "The Inheritance of the Mule." Special music by the choir, Mrs. Mildred Lyon, organist. Rehearsal on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Empire Grove Camp Meeting begins Sunday, July 30 to August 6. You have time to make your reservations for entertainment. Write the Rev. A. G. Davis, 21 Alton Street, Portland, 5, Maine.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Services Sunday morning at 10:45.

"Love" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, July 30.

The Golden Text is: "Let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise loving-kindness, judgement, and righteousness, in the earth; for in these things I delight, saith the Lord" (Jeremiah 9:24).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar and the truth is not in him. But whoso keepeth his word, in him verily is the love of God perfected; hereby know we that we are in him" (I John 2: 4-5.)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, "If divine Love is becoming nearer, dearer and more real to us, matter is then submitting to Spirit. The objects we pursue and the spirit we manifest reveal our standpoint and show what we are winning" (page 230: 18-22.)

THE BRYANT POND BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Franklin Keehlwetter, Pastor
Morning Worship—10:30. Sermon "Vision without Seeing." Text Acts 9:8.

Young People at 7:30.
Evening Service, 7:30.

Prayer meeting in the parsonage on Wednesday evening.

Juniors Thursday evening at 7:30.

The quarterly meeting of the church will take place in the church Monday evening, August 10th. All church members are urged to be present at this meeting.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

Anybody hesitating about some more war stamps or a bond because they think they have enough or maybe think they cannot afford it they should put on their old thinking cap and ponder a couple minutes, and pardon, if they do so, they will reach for their hat and head down to the bank or P. O.

Being able to afford a bond is 100 per cent different from buying something that is gonna wear out or be used up and gone a few years hence when maybe cash money will not be bulging so heavy in the old hip pocket. Instead of not being able to afford an extra bond, it is vice versa. It is not being a spendthrift, spending money for stamps or a bond. Here is one place where you can spend your dough and then turn around in a few years and get it all back plus a present as interest, to boot.

Go on down and make that extra investment right now pull in your belt, cut out some of your duds and "toddlin' around" think about how it might be bearabout if the other side should win this war.

Yours with the low down,
JO SERRA

Add to national waste the time you waste looking for a dignified way out.

Making Your Own Accessories Means War Bond Money Saved



Light heads are the fashion for spring and summer. This light-as-a-breeze topper made of crocheted cotton squares is a gay accompaniment to your warm-weather wardrobe. The matching bag is roomy and simply made. Making your own accessories means money saved and extra War Bonds bought. Directions for crocheting this hat and bag set may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Needlework Department of this paper, specifying No. 1871. U.S. Treasury Department

WEST BETHEL

Miss Esther Mason is spending the week with her parents Mr and Mrs Ed Mason.

Mary and Jane, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Kneeland were taken to the St. Louis Hospital in Berlin, N. H. Tuesday for tonsillectomy.

Mr and Mrs Patrick Grenier and son Denis were weekend guests of the Kneeland family.

Percy Ford is visiting his sister and husband, Mr and Mrs Roy Newton of Bryant Pond.

Mr and Mrs Lloyd Fuller and children of Bryant Pond called at his sister's Sunday.

The Chapel Aid met Wednesday at the Church parlor. A short program of games and readings was presented by the entertainment committee.

"Sonny" Kimball who broke his arm sometime ago went Monday to the Berlin hospital where he had an operation on the arm and the bones reset.

Curtis Hutchinson and family are at the home of his parents.

The Sunday School children and teachers enjoyed a picnic at the home of Charles and Jane Smith Saturday afternoon.

Hermon Bennett was given a surprise party at his home Monday night in honor of his birthday. Whist was enjoyed and refreshments of ice cream and the usual birthday cakes were served. Those getting high score for the evening were Mrs. Ruby Rolfe and Bernard while Mrs. Doris Walker and Fred Lovejoy received the consolation prizes.

Patricia Rolfe visited the McInnis family at Bryant Pond a few days last week.

Mrs Gordon Lathrop and children of Madison, Maine are spending several weeks with their parents Mr and Mrs Tom Burris.

Mrs Arlene Sheridan and son of Berlin, N. H., visited Miss Ruth Walker over the week end.

It's trying to save themselves work that wears people out.

Politicians who make the most speeches about capital and labor are generally the ones who never had any capital and never did any labor—Oskaloosa Herald.

THE FAMOUS TOWER BOOKS

including

Dictionary and Atlas

Roget's Thesaurus

World's Cook Book

Bookkeeping Simplified

Bierce's Devil's Dictionary

Beauty and Health

also Recent Fiction

many more titles available

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The Oil Burner that means economy, with service behind it. Let us quote installed price.

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BRYANT POND, MAINE

Effective July 1, 1944

SLABS

\$3.00 per cord

Sawing

\$1.50 per cord

Delivering in Village, full load

\$2.00 per cord

Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load

Slabs 3 cords to a load

BUTTINGS

\$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Term: Cash on delivery.

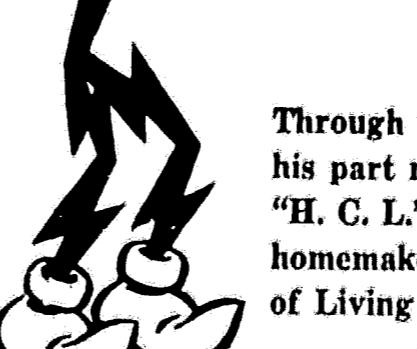
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REDDY KILOWATT
Your Electric Servant



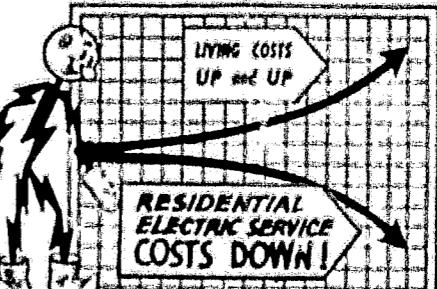
...this "Little Fellow" Has changed "H. C. L." to "L. C. L."



Through the years, Reddy Kilowatt has been doing his part manfully to change the well-known letters "H. C. L."—meaning High Cost of Living, as every homemaker knows — to "L. C. L." — the Low Cost of Living which every homemaker wants.

IN 1933 — our household customers used an average of 504 kilowatt-hours for the year and paid an average price of six and one-third cents per kilowatt-hour. IN 1943 — our household customers used an average of 819 kilowatt-hours for the year, at a cost THAT AVERAGED ONLY FOUR AND ONE-THIRD CENTS PER KILOWATT-HOUR. Thus, over a period of ten years, the kilowatt-hour cost of electric service HAS BEEN REDUCED AN AVERAGE OF 31 PER CENT to our domestic customers.

The long-range downward trend of electric rates in general, is even more strikingly indicated by a recent survey which compares today's dollars with that of 1913: compared with that earlier year, the 1943 dollar bought 43 per cent less food, 45 per cent less clothing, 52 per cent less furniture—but 70 PER CENT MORE ELECTRICITY.



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Eisenhower
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